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Offer 25S

UNUSUAL SEEDS
and
B U L B S

FOR SPRING PLANTING

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REX. D. PEARCE

5 West Park Ave.
MERCHANTVILLE NEW JERSEY

LIEB & R.
R. N. O. E. I. V. E. D Sec 562, P. L. & R.



U. S. Department of Agriculture

Roy Magruder

97 Elm Ave.

Jackson Park



Mr.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Remittance should be by money order if possible, or by personal check. Stamps are acceptable only for small amounts. Please do not send them unless it is not possible to remit by other means. Orders for less than fifty cents value are filled at a loss. C. O. D. shipments are not made.

We try to send out only good seeds and bulbs, but we cannot control care of them, or methods of planting, after they are out of our hands. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants that we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

REX. D. PEARCE

Merchantville

New Jersey

THE "ANNUAL" STRAWBERRY

It is annual only in the sense that it will flower and fruit freely the first season from spring-sown seeds. Actually it is a hardy, enduring perennial. The fruits are of ruby brilliancy, and while but of medium size, they have the aroma, and the delicate "wild" flavor that so delights the epicure. The plants make close tufts of handsome upright foliage, no runners whatsoever, and can be propagated only from seeds, or by actual division of the clumps. Sown in spring, they will fruit freely in fall. The next season they will give a long season of fruit in the spring, bearing a second crop in the fall. This strawberry is a true alpine, and worthy of planting in the rock garden, as well as in the fruit garden. Since it makes no runners, it is often used as a path edging. Pkt. 20c.

THE HYACINTH MULLEIN

Blossoms of exquisite form and finish are carried in an interesting arrangement that reminds one of a taller, slenderer Hyacinth spike. There will be cream, apple-blossom pink, rose, lavender and purple-violet. Blooms for several weeks in late spring and usually again in autumn. Seed sown this season produces plants for next year's flowering. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS

No more imposing, yet graceful, hardy perennial than this. It is just what is needed for the back of the border. Grows to some eight feet, but a full three feet of this is a splendid, loosely branching, panicle of starry golden blossoms, only about an inch across, but all the more charming because there is no suggestion of coarseness. Below the flowering bushiness the stems are so closely set with long and willowy leaves that they seem thick columns of breeze-rippled greenery. Blooms second season from seed. Pkt. 20c.

MY GENERAL CATALOG, offering seeds of 2100 new or unusual flowers, is free upon direct request. If you are really interested, please ask for a copy. It will be sent gladly.

EIGHT UNIQUE DAISIES

Here one may find how diverse Daisies can be, and how lovely; varying from the exquisite daintiness of the Morocco Daisy to the spectacular splendor of Tithonia. All bloom first season.

GAZANIA LONGISCAPA—From wide rosettes of pinnately slashed leaves, these green above but cotton-white below, spread many great flowers with golden petals, varying, though, at times from primrose to orange. The petals are banded with wide and precisely serrated rings that may be either an autumn brown or the palpable blue-black of midnight. This Gazania will flower for many months, even in periods of summer drought. Give full sun. Pkt. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWI — The Morocco Daisy. Charming elfin Daisies of rich pink, becoming silvery rose. A delight. Perennial, but blooms long and freely the first year. Pkt. 20c.

CLADANTHUS ARABICUS—Gold of Araby. A curious sun-loving Daisy from the Arabian desert, with buds of bronze-red that open to burnished old gold. Mounds of ferniness, strewn through with gleaming blossoms all summer. Pkt. 15c.

TAHOKA DAISY—Big splendid Daisies of pure blue-lavender, fading to rose, with golden yellow centers that stay yellow. The foliage is shredded and fern-like, the flower stems of good length, and the blossoms carried continuously from June until late autumn. Wonderful for cutting, or in the border. Summer heat does not stop its blooming. Seed germinates a bit slowly and erratically, but with care one will usually get a good stand. This is the most satisfactory annual introduced in years. Pkt. 15c.

COSMOS DIVERSIFOLIUS NIGRA — Long-stemmed blossoms of darkest black-maroon, particularly rich and velvety in effect. Excellent for cutting. Blooms freely first year, but makes tuberous roots like those of Dahlia, that may be dug in fall, and stored over winter for re-planting the next spring. Pkt. 15c.

THELESPERMA BURRIDGEANUM—The flowers remind one of certain varieties of the annual Coreopsis, but they are both more brilliant in coloring and richer in full effect. A glowing maroon is sharply edged with radiant golden orange, but the reverse of the flower shows only a deep red-bronze. Fine-shredded foliage. Two feet. Cuts nicely. Pkt. 10c.

FELICIA BLEND—Flower of Happiness. Delicate little lavender Daisies star the plants multitudinously. No overwhelming beauty, this, but of an alluring prettiness. Those who like it will like it very much. Pkt. 15c.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA—Here is the giant of Daisies, and a row of it is a wall of living green, to some seven feet. In autumn come great gorgeous flowers of orange scarlet, with golden reverse. Called the Great Aztec Daisy, being originally from Mexico. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 6S5—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of kinds that bloom first year. Many really rare and unique sorts are included. Surprise your friends with kinds they do not know.
1/8 oz. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

EASY LILIES FROM SEED

Certain species of true hardy Lilies grow from seed with the greatest of readiness, germinating within a few weeks time, and making sturdy little bulbs by autumn. A fair proportion of these bulbs will flower the next spring or summer, and practically all of them should be full blooming size by the year following. It is recommended that seed-beds in which Lily sowings are made be shaded from the direct rays of the summer sun by a cheesecloth or lath screen placed some 12 to 16 inches above the bed. This shading will not only keep the soil cool, but will help to prevent excessive drying.

LILIUM HYB. GOLDEN GLEAM—Waxen-petalled blossoms of rich, dark honey-orange, with amber reflections, are carried in great branching spires. A sure and satisfactory Lily for border or cutting. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM — Called Coral Lily, but the flowers have more the red intensity, and the gloss of finish, that one sees in old Chinese lacquer work. A particularly easy species, valued for vivid color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM WILMOTTIAE—Blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown; sometimes as many as twenty of them to a single graceful stem. A hardy, dependable, and beautiful Lily. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM — Known also as *L. phillippinense formosanum*. Long trumpets of translucent snowy whiteness, but with rose suffusions in reverse. Often flowers within eight months from seed. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

LILIUM HENRYI—A graceful and permanent Lily of late summer, with willowy arching stems loaded with recurved brittle blossoms of golden amber. Thrives in sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM SHELBOURNE HYBRID — Regale crossed on *Sargentiae* gave us this splendid sturdy Lily. It is much like Regale, flaring trumpets of rose-tinted primrose-throated white; but it blooms later, and is, if anything, larger in flower, and more robust in habit. Fragrant. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—The blossoms are upfacing stars of brilliant vermillion. A particularly easy dwarf Lily for rock garden or bedding. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 4X5—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

IRIS SIBIRICA HYBRIDS

The Siberian Irises come from seed more readily than do most of the other Iris classes, and some flowers may be expected from well-grown seedlings the second year. They are wonderfully variable; pure and suffused whites, lavender, azure, indigo, purple and red-violet appearing. This seed was saved from sixteen distinct varieties, so beauties may be expected. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS INTERESTED?

If they have gardens, we should like to send them our offer. If you care to send a few names and addresses of such, we will include interesting kinds for trial, our choice, when we fill your order.

UNUSUAL ANNUAL FLOWERS

Here are kinds that will show quick blossoms from spring planted seeds. Sowings made even as late as July will still give a good season of bloom with most of them. Try them for a "different" and more delightful garden.

ANODA LAVATEROIDES—The Opalcup,—called so from the iridescent tones, like those of changeable silk, that its great blossom-chalices show. Actually the color lies between blue and pink, pink in the sun, blue in the shadow. The Opalcup comes with speed from early sowings, often giving flowers by the first week in June, and keeping them in continuous bloom through scorching summer days and frosty fall nights, until finally black freezes of late autumn put a period to its season. It makes great bushy plants, to four feet. Pkt. 15c.

ARGEMONES MIXED — Great satin-petalled blossoms, crinkly and shining, in whiteness of new snow, tyrian rose, palest yellow or golden orange. The foliage, too, is attractive, rich green, holly-pointed, and often with marblings of white. Argemone grows from two to four feet, likes full sun, and blooms all summer long. It withstands drought wonderfully. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 25c.

COREOPSIS CARDAMINEFOLIA — The two-foot, fine-leaved plants are domes of brilliance, hidden by overlapping blossoms of luxuriant velvety maroon. Long in flower. Pkt. 10c.

CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA — Delightful blue-gray foliage, with an extravagance of airily swung blossoms, rosy pink with golden tips. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

DATURA WRIGHTI—Blue-tinted foliage, dusted with silver-down. Big upright trumpets of softest lavender tintings. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM CARDIOPETALUM — A little beauty, very different from other annual Larkspurs. Violet-blue flowers, green-tipped, and with exceedingly long upcurved spurs, are carried in loose spikes. To sixteen inches. Pkt. 15c.

DIASCIA BARBARAE — Exquisite blossoms, from salmon pink to soft rose, each with deeply inset spots of gold, are carried gracefully on lightly swaying, spreading branches, over a long season. 16 inches. A delight. Pkt. 15c.

ERODIUM GRUINUM—Tufts of soft, heart-shaped leaves, from which rise slender ten-inch stems that carry each a noble blossom of deep blue-lavender, with violet eye. A Geranium cousin. Pkt. 20c.

PROBOSCIDEA ELEND — Easy annuals with gorgeous orchid-like blossoms, carried in loose or close spikes above enormous leaves, downy or sparkling. Color varies from pink-tinged ivory to rich rose, or sometimes pale lilac, but always with splashings and barrings of burnished bronze or coppery red. Then there are others of deep and glossy yellowness, relieved by markings of cinnabar. Plant in poor soil if possible, otherwise too robust. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA AUREA SUPERBA—Elongated flower-heads, from brightest golden-orange to rich burnt-orange, sometimes with a bit of scarlet shading. Long-stemmed and showy. Excellent for cutting, or just for garden decoration. Sometimes dried as a straw-flower for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS TRIONUM — Trailing Hollyhock. Great ivory-hued cups, violet patched at the base, and with golden anthers. The center of the plant is an upright, flower-laden spire, but the basal branches, floriferous also, trail off in half procumbent effect. A quick and handsome species of easiest culture. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MAURITANIA — Great pyramids of splendid bloom all summer long. Large flowers of rosy lavender, striped gaily with crimson. Always good. Six feet. Pkt. 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS — A lovely and dainty flower, with blossoms like crushed silk, palest lavender with violet lines. Many stems, to 18 inches, with fern-like foliage. Blooms early and late, and withstands drought. Pkt. 15c.

OENOTHERA RUBRICALYX — An Evening Primrose that keeps its flowers open all day long. The blossoms are like great golden saucers, but each with a brightly painted calyx-tube of after-glow red. Big, robust, branching plants, to 40 inches. No flower is easier to handle. Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS SUNSHINE MIRROR—Another name for it, equally fitting, is Cloth of Gold. The 15-inch plants are mantled in a glorious profusion of little bells that glow like molten gold. Easy, and flowers for months. Pkt. 10c.

PARSONSIA LANCEOLATA—Curiously formed flowers in pansy suggestion. The two large upper petals are richest maroon, veined with velvety black, but the four lower are brilliant crimson. Branching plants to three feet or more, blooming excessively early and late. Pkt. 10c.

TORENIA BLEND—Its richly velvety blossoms suggest that manifest absurdity, a cross of Pansy and Snapdragon. They are skyblue and royal purple, touched with gold, or sometimes white, marked with rose. Torenia flowers long and freely. It thrives exceedingly in the garden, but it is used also as a pot plant, or for the window box. Pkt. 15c.

ZINNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA HYBRIDA—In this delightful hybrid strain of the Mexican Zinnia, the blossoms vary from single to fully double, but always with a lightsome starry individuality that is quite surprising in Zinnia. Often the petals are taperingly twisted, or down-turned. There will be brilliant browns, sulphur, orange, gold, blood-red; and a petal may start with one color and finish quite another. 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 1S5—One pkt. each of above for \$1.65.

SEEDS OF WILD FLOWERS

I have blended seeds of North American wild flowers to form this mixture. Altogether there are here at least 400 different species. The bulk of the mixture is made up of about 100 kinds, the remaining 300 being too scarce to permit much of them being used. Seeds of a few temperate zone wild flowers of other continents have been added. Here are some of the kinds: Violet, Gentian, Gerardia, Monarda, Golden and Purple Asters, Pentstemon, Rudbeckia, Golden Rod, Sabatia, Sisyrinchium, Rose, Wintergreen, Pipsissewa, Trailing Arbutus, Celandine, Buttercup, Mertensia, Gay Feather, Helianthus, Starry Campion, Petalostemon, Saponaria, Cassia, Parthenocissus, Rhexia, Yucca, Flowering Cactus, Claytonia, Wild Sweet William, Wild Geranium, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Trillium, Mimulus, Bloodroot, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

THESE ARE FOR EATING

Here is a little group of food oddities, though perhaps it is not quite fair to call them odd. Every one of them is a cultivated vegetable somewhere, and every one of them is a possibility for our own gardens, if we would adventure for new food flavors.

RAMPION—Makes crispy roots of lengthened turnip shape. These are used in salads or as a relish. The tender young leaves, too, are very good mixed with lettuce, adding a mildly distinctive savor. Any roots remaining in the fall, may be stored in sand and cooked as a winter vegetable. Botanically, Rampion is *Campanula rapunculus*. If roots are left undug, there will be racemes of quite attractive lavender blossoms the next season. Pkt. 10c.

GOOD KING HENRY—An easily grown hardy perennial, giving in spring repeated crops of tender young shoots that are cooked in just the manner of Asparagus. A full crop may be cut the second spring and each year afterward. Cutting begins in early April and may be continued until the end of June. The rather large leaves are sometimes used as greens, also. Botanically it is *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OENOTHERA BIENNIS—This particular Evening Primrose is often grown for the edible roots. These are cooked like Salsify, and are particularly good in soups or stews, but may be served also in almost any way that one would cook Salsify, Parsnips or the like. A quick and easy plant, giving quite a heavy yield. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

CUCUMIS METULIFERUS — A South African relative of the Cucumber, bearing fruits that are used for pickles or salads. Said to bear heat and drought better than the true Cucumber. Pkt. 20c.

HERB PATIENCE—Valued for the new crispy leaves in early spring, these having a pleasing flavor when cooked. Leaves can be cut rather continuously for at least a month, and the plants being of complete hardiness, will reappear year after year. Most piquant, heaviest yielding, and earliest of spring greens. It is *Rumex patientia*. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

CHIVES—A little onion-cousin of great winter hardiness, making dense foliage tufts. The leaves are used for flavorings, in salads, chopped and mixed with cream cheese, or in omelettes; indeed anywhere that a little touch of onion-ness is wanted. It is *Allium schoenoprasum*, and the heads of rosy purple flowers are rather showy. Makes a good edging to a garden path, or border between flowers and vegetables. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

POKE-BERRY—A hardy native perennial cultivated in some places as a vegetable, the tender young sprouts or shoots being eaten in spring in place of asparagus, or with vinegar. Please note that only the new shoots from the roots are considered edible. These are harmless, and rather good, but other parts of the plant are supposed to be slightly poisonous. It is *Phytolacca decandra*. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 7S5—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

THE "ANNUAL" PERENNIALS

Of course there can be no such thing, yet this whimsical name does, in a way, apply, since the kinds listed below can be brought into bloom the first season, providing the seed is sown early. Nevertheless they are all hardy and enduring perennials that should live for years.

ADENOPHORA LILIFOLIA — Swaying spire stems that are hung with bells of lovely violet, the plants spraying into veritable fountains of bloom. A pleasant, quick perennial. Pkt. 15c.

CARYOPTERIS INCANA—Each of the many stems bears successive whorls of dense but delicately stamen-fluffed flowers. In the typical form these are the clearest of blues, but pure white and pearly pink variations have appeared. This mixture contains seeds of all three color forms. Blooms from August to October. Fine for cutting. Three feet. Protect with straw or leaves in winter. Pkt. 15c.

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—Fairy-like blossoms of vivid cherry rose, gold stamened, in sprays that seem to float in air, so thin and near-invisible are the carrying stems. Below are tangles of succulent leaves, like thick green pencils. Botanically, it is *Talinum calycinum*. Pkt. 20c.

CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA — A lovely half-trailer for the rock garden. Also grown as a house plant, or in porch boxes. Drooping white bells, veined with peacock blue, and zoned within with buff and black. Mulch a bit with litter in winter. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM OLD ORCHARD BLEND—The endeavour has been to make this the very finest possible mixture of Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It is not a single established strain, but a blend of many strains, the superlative results of crossings and selections made by eminent growers and hybridizers in this and other countries. About every possible color variation in Delphiniums should be here; white, pale blue, mid-blue, ultramarine and purple; shades of lavender, opal and lilac pink; with daintier, lovelier color tones to which one can scarce fit a name. Some will carry fragrant flowers, many will have deeply marked "bees." There will be those of full, compact doubleness in close and tapering spikes, others will flow into the sprays of graceful informality that are so desirable for cutting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM—Big, satiny, golden-hued poppies, brilliant above ornamental rosettes of feathery, silvery foliage. Blooms long, then come decorative tangles of slender, frosted seed-pods. Pkt. 10c.

GRECIAN POPPY—Multitudinous slender stems, to three feet, carry crinkly silken blossoms of glowing apricot orange all summer long; autumn, too, until November. Blooms quickly and freely the first summer. This is *Papaver Heldreichi*, from the coast hills of Greek Ionia, and the Troad. Pkt. 15c.

HONEY BELLS—*Nothoscordum fragrans* has been so-named because of the deliciously sweet and pervading fragrance of its flowers. These are tiny, nodding, clustered bells, white with lilac-pink tintings, and carried on two-foot stems. Beyond its exquisite perfume, it has a dainty prettiness, but is not spectacularly showy. Pkt. 10c.

LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD—Here we have handsome oddity; elongated columns of flower-heads, set successively with tiny blossoms, and guarded at the base by wide petal-rays of richest maroon, edged with gold. Slenderly long-stemmed, and cuts well. As attractive as it is curious. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA ORGANIFOLIA—A bushy daintiness for the rock garden, not more than eight inches any way, but studded quickly, and for months, with purple snapdragons, tiny and jewel-like. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA PANICI—This Linaria will reach finally a full three feet, blue gray foliage below a branching wealth of shining yellow. Each long-spurred blossom bears a contrasting spot of deepest orange. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MOSCHATA—Big blossoms of satiny pink or sparkling whiteness, in uttermost profusion for many weeks. Musk-fragrant. Excellent for cutting. 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON PULCHELLUS—Long sprays of handsome flowers that range from purest carmine, through rose, to lilac. In bloom for months, and comes quickly from seed. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA PRATENSIS TENOREI — Graceful spikes of rich violet-indigo flowers, sub-tended by purple bracts. Red-marbled foliage. Good. Pkt. 15c.

SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS — Fifteen-inch one-sided spikes of big showy flowers that are close to skyblue. Bright, and easy. Pkt. 15c.

STARRY CAMPION—Deeply fringed white blossoms in airy panicles, to three feet. Thrives in sun or shade, and cuts excellently. It is *Silene stellata*, a pretty and permanent perennial. Pkt. 10c.

VESPER IRIS—This is the quickest of all Irises to come into bloom from seed; it differs, too, from other Irises in that its natural time of flowering is the month of August. It grows to four feet, carrying delightful blossoms of exquisite amethystine lavender, marked with brown-mahogany. We have had flowers often the first fall, from seed sown in early spring. This is, of course, *Iris dichotoma*. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA NIGRA — Called the Black Violet, or sometimes the Black Pansy. The little blossoms are of a rich darkness, as though snipped from black velvet; just the merest hint of violet reflection. Blooms quickly and profusely, and will naturalize. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

WIND PRIMROSE—One must see an established planting of *Hartmannia speciosa*, with a June breeze ruffling the translucent loveliness of its three-inch blossoms, to quite appreciate how fitting a common name may be. The flowers are white, blush-tinted, or of the purest of soft pinks, and last for two or three days. Of course every day there are new buds opening, for many weeks of late spring; scattering again in the fall. 18 inches. Spreads to form wide tangles. Pkt. 15c.

WINE CUPS—The big blossom-cups of glowing wine-crimson have given *Callirhoe involucrata* this name. It is a spreading trailer, making a glorious showing for some two summer months. Delights in full sun, and drought has no terrors for it. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 3X5—1 pkt. ea. of the 20 kinds, for \$2.25.

RARE BULBS FROM SEED

All of the kinds offered here will grow readily from seed. My general catalog, sent on request, offers seeds of many others. See also "Easy Lilies from Seed" in this folder, and Lachenalia and Calla under "House Plants from Seed."

TIGRIDIA WONDER BLEND — Blossoms like brightly lighted, triangular, winged shells, such as might be found, but probably never are, along the coral strand of some southern sea. There may be yellow, pale or deep, or with tingeings of a pink-hinting apricot. Then there will be real pink, with rose, red, orange, lavender and white. Often the petals are marked with vividly contrasting colors. Please note that there will be more of red and yellow than of the other combinations, but all should appear in a planting of any size. Easily handled if sown in shaded seedbed in manner described in cultural direction folder sent with seed orders. Sometimes blooms first year if sown early. Store bulbs in sand in cellar over winter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX — Fairy Lily. Large flowers of lemon yellow, with rose tinting in reverse. Blooms profusely, and for a long season. Excellent pot or porch box bulb, or thrives wonderfully in the garden. Very easy from seed, reaching flowering size second year. Store in winter like Gladiolus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

COMMELINA COELESTIS — Sky Flower. Masses of somewhat Pansy-like blossoms, intensely, vividly, blue, like the deep summer sky. In bloom early and late, flowering quickly the first year from seed. Also makes Dahlia-like tubers that may be dug in fall and stored in sand in cellar for next year's blooming. Pkt. 15c.

BLACKBERRY LILY — *Belamcanda chinensis*. Showy orange and crimson blossoms above Iris-like foliage, followed by glossy "Black-berry" seed clusters which may be dried for winter bouquets. Often blooms same season seed is sown. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH — *Hyacinthus candidans*. Great four-foot spires of creamy bells; striking decorative effect. Easy from seed, blooming second year. Store bulbs in winter, like Gladioli. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

GARDEN AMARYLLIS — *Amaryllis formosissima*. Enormous fantastic flowers of brilliant crimson in May and June. Handle just like Gladiolus. It thrives in the garden. Easy from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

ALLIUM AZUREUM — Clear, true azure, pure and unmatched among the blues of the garden. The starry, long-stemmed flower-clusters remain open and lovely for many weeks. Seedling bulbs flower second year. Pkt. 25c.

GARDEN CALLA LILY — *Calla albo-maculata*. Flower-spathe is ivory-white with crimson base. Rich green foliage, spotted with white. Rather easy. Store in winter. 7 seeds for 20c; 18 for 50c.

THE GOLDEN ASPHODEL — *Asphodeline luteum*. A fully hardy tuberous-rooted perennial of quite spectacular effect when its towering spires of golden stars are showing. Even the twisted, silver-dusted foliage rosettes are handsome. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 8S5—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

HERE IS HIDDEN TREASURE

Seeds of following rare or unusual flowering plants will be supplied at the uniform price of 15c per pkt. Larger special pkgs. at 35c each, will be put up for those who wish to make big plantings.

Acaena microphylla, Achlys triphylla, Aconitum vulparia, Actinidia arguta, Adenophora megalantha alba, Adenophora stricta, Aethionema pulchellum, Agave Parryi, Albuca minor, Aletris aurea, Aletris farinosa, Allamanda cathartica, Allium cernuum, Allium giganteum, Allium Nuttalli, Allium tataricum, Allium victorialis, Alonsoa cauialata, Althea pallida, Anaphallis margaritacea, Anemone decapetala, Anemone sphenophylla, Anoda lavateroides, Anthemis nobilis, Anthemis ptarmicifolia, Antholyza aethiopica, Antirrhinum molle, Apocynum androsaemifolium, Aquilegia Alpina Hybrids, Aquilegia baikalensis, Aquilegia Hensol Harebell, Aquilegia truncata, Arenaria caroliniana, Arista capitata, Artemesia frigida, Arum dracunculus, Asarum canadense, Asclepias tuberosa, Ascyrum stans, Aster Mauve Cushion, Aster spectabilis, Astilbe rivularis, Astrantia major, Azalea arborescens, Azalea Kurume Hybrids, Azalea mollis, Azalea Vaseyi, Baptisia tinctoria, Berberis Darwini, Blepilia hirsuta, Brodiaea grandiflora, Brodiaea volubilis, Brugmansia suaveolens, Buddleia Davidi, Cactus Hardy Blend, Calandrinia umbellata, Callirhoe papaver, Calochortus Nuttalli, Caltha palustris, Camassia Leichtlini, Campanula barbata, Campanula glomerata, Campanula punctata, Carica papaya, Caryopteris tangutica, Cassia corymbosa, Celsia cretica, Centaurea babylonica, Centaurea crocydilium, Chaenactis glabriscula, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Chrysopsis falcata, Claytonia virginica, Clematis afoliata, Clematis crispa, Clerodendron fallax, Conandron ramondoides, Cooperia pedunculata, Corchoropsis crenata, Coreopsis rosea, Corydalis cheilanthifolia, Corydalis sempervirens rosea, Cotoneaster Zabelli, Crawfurdia trinervis, Crepis virens, Cyananthus lobatus, Cyphella Herberti, Cytisus hybrids, Delphinium hesperium, Delphinium Parishi, Delphinium vestitum, Dianthus arenarius, Dianthus fragrans, Dianthus superbus, Dierama Blend, Dodecatheon alpinum, Dodecatheon Hendersoni, Drosera filiformis, Echium Bourgeanum, Eremurus Bungei, Erigenia bulbosa, Erigeron speciosus, Erysimum heliticum, Erythronium giganteum, Eustoma Russelianum, Eutoca viscosa Musgrave Strain, Fritillaria camschatcensis, Fritillaria liliacea, Gentiana crinita, Gentiana septemfida, Geranium pratense, Gerardia tenuifolia, Gilia rubra, Gladiolus psittacinus, Glaucium corniculatum, Gloriosa superba, Gnaphalium purpureum, Gormania Watsoni, Gypsophila pacifica, Hartmannia speciosa, Hebenstretia dentata, Hedrianthus dalmaticus, Hesperoyucca Whipplei, Homeria collina aurantiaca, Hydrangea petiolaris, Hypericum lanuginosum, Ilex bronxensis, Impatiens Roylei, Iris atropurpurea, Iris Chrysophylla, Iris graminea, Iris hyacinthina, Iris prismatica, Iris tenax, Jasione perennis, Jurinea anatolica, Kalmia angustifolia, Lagotis glauca, Lapeyrousie cruenta, Lathyrus aurantiacus, Liatris graminifolia, Lilium cernuum, Lilium color, Lilium Henryi, Lilium japonicum, Lilium pyrenaicum, Linaria purpurea, Lindheimeri texana, Lithospermum canescens, Lopezia coronata, Lupinus densiflorus, Magnolia Campbelli, Mahonia repens, Malvastrum coccineum, Manfreda virginica, Meconopsis simplicifolia, Mertensia virginica, Monarda fistulosa, Muscari neglectum, Nemastylis acuta, Nuttallia decapetala, Oenothera odorata, Opuntia imbricata, Opuntia polycantha, Ornithogalum thyrsoides, Paeonia officinalis, Paradisea liliastrum, Pentstemon albidus, Pentstemon grandiflorus, Pentstemon secundiflorus, Pieris mariana, Pinus Lambertiana, Podophyllum emodi, Polemonium boreale, Polemonium Forresti, Polygala lutea, Potentilla norvegica, Ranunculus glaberrimus, Rhexia virginica, Rhododendron ferrugineum, Robinia viscosa, Rosa foliolosa, Rosa Hugonis, Rubus illecebrosus, Rumex venosus, Sabatia angularis, Salvia argentea, Saponaria caespitosa, Scabiosa lucida, Scabiosa prolifera, Scabiosa rhodopea, Saussurea albescens, Senecio arenarius, Sidalcea neomexicana, Silene conica, Silene italica, Silene mellifera, Silene Ruprechtii, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Sophora japonica pendula, Sphaeralcea remota, Stenanthium robustum, Teucrium chamaedrys, Tricyrtis hirta, Veronica incana, Viola Brittoniana, Viola confederata, Wachendorffia thrysiflora, Xerophyllum asphodeloides, Yucca baccata.

Four-page folder of cultural instructions and general directions for sowing, will be sent all who order seeds.

HOUSE PLANTS FROM SEED

Here are attractive kinds, a bit out of the ordinary, that are suited for pot culture in a sunny window. Seeds of house plants, of course, may be sown at any season of the year.

STAPELIA BLEND—For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try Stapelia. Thick leafless stems, green, or purple-shaded, with flanged and jagged corners. Gigantic thick-petalled flowers in grotesque starfish simulations, cream or ochre, with weird embossings and variegations of violetting brown. Pkt. 25c.

PELARGONIUM APPLE-BLOSSOM—Big blossoms of an exquisite shade of soft clear pink. A very lovely hybrid Geranium. Pkt. 20c.

ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA — Butterfly Flower. A quick and sure pot plant. The flower corolla is brilliant scarlet, the hood rich golden orange; with buds of coral. Tends to be ever-blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

THE BABY ROSE—This is Rosa polyantha in a particularly fine strain. Bears multitudes of tiny roses double, semi-double or single, in varied lovely colorings. Blooms rather quickly from seed. Just right for pot-plant, but sometimes used for bedding or borders outside, for it is fully winter-hardy. Dwarf. Pkt. 20c; spec. pkg. 50c.

ANIGOZANTHUS MANGLESI — The strange Kangaroo Paw of Australia. The long tubular flowers like groping paws, red, shading to green, are covered with fluffy wool. A bit weird, but ornamental, nevertheless. Pkt. 15c.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL—A wonderful blend of diversities, kinds chosen for the intriguing interest of their curious stem formation, as well as for their richly hued flowers and brilliant, jewel-like fruits. Cacti grow readily from seed, requiring less care than other house plants, and attracting more attention. Pkt. of 35 seeds for 25c. 100 seeds for 60c; 500 seeds for \$2.50.

LACHENALIA BLEND — Handsome winter-flowering bulbs for the window-garden, with spikes of pendant blossoms in cream, rich yellow, crimson, rose, blue and iridescent opal-like tones. Will flower within eight months from seed, and for a long time each following winter. Adapted to pot culture in any sunny window of a fairly cool room. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

PINK CALLA LILY—This pretty species, Zantedeschia Rehmanni, is dwarfer and more compact than the usual white Calla, thus particularly fitted for pot culture. The flowers may be white with just the faintest hint of blushing, they may be soft pink, rose pink or even rosy purple. It is a color lottery, but every one of them has an alluring beauty. 6 seeds for 25c.

OFFER 5S5—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

THE FRAGRANT PANSY

A new giant Pansy from Japan, showing many rare colorings, and with the added charm of a delightfully pervasive and spicy perfume. Richly colored flowers of heavy texture, on long stems. Pkt. 25c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

My general catalog, sent on request, includes in its 2100 listings, seeds of a large number of interesting trees and flowering shrubs.